

Pre-Visit Worksheet for “How the West was . . .” Grade 4-6  
Montana Historical Society

## Who and What

Match the group of people to the appropriate description.

Indian

When Indians began attacking settlements and roads they were called in to protect the white settlers and travelers. They established several forts in the new territory, and patrolled the roads bringing settlers to the territory.

U. S. Military

They came to establish placer claims wherever they found color, regardless of whose land it was. They also altered the natural landscapes through hydraulic mining and digging away at hillsides.

Missionaries

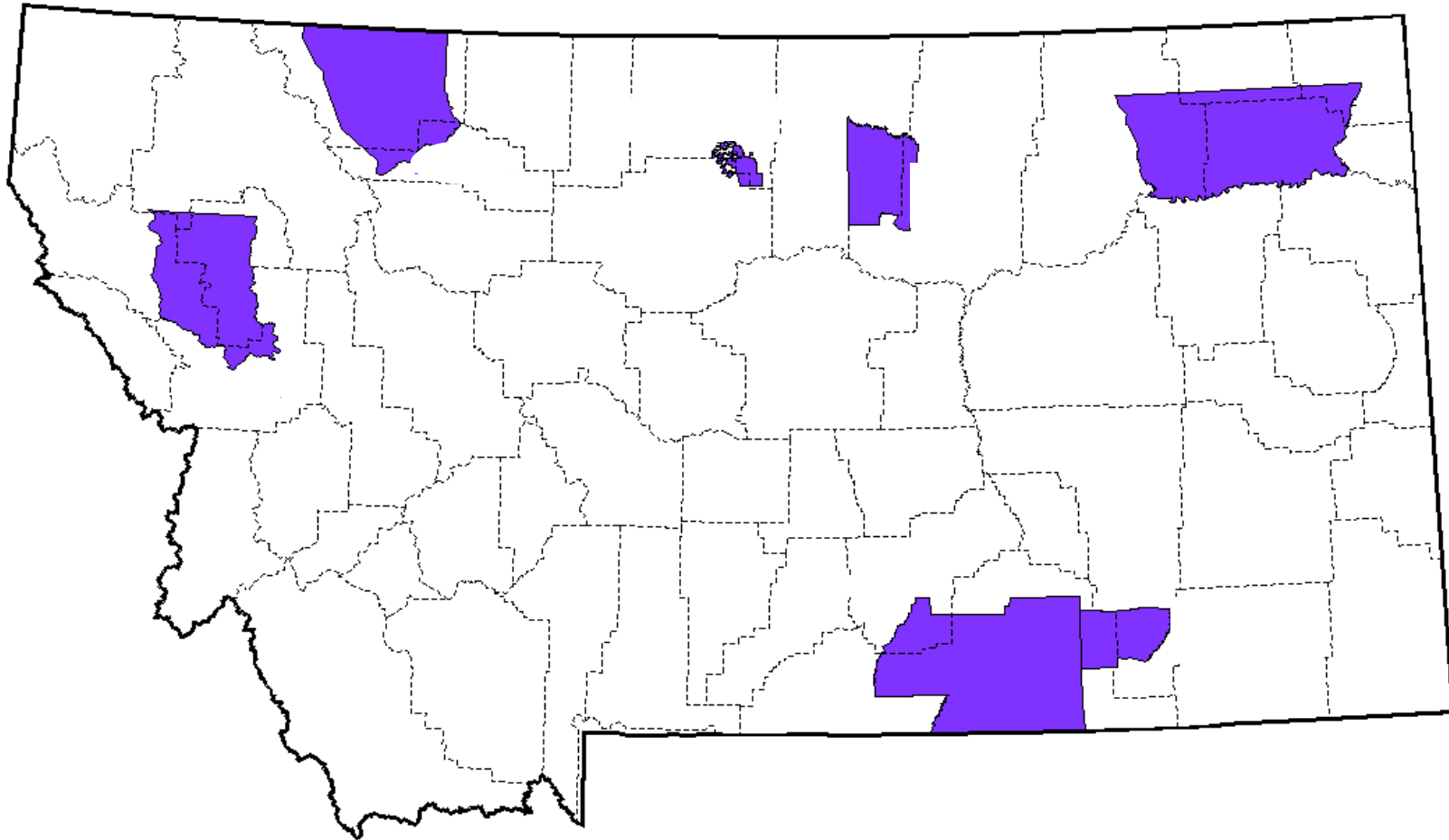
Their ranches and farms were established as part of the federal governments homestead acts—these tracts of prime land were traditional homeland and hunting grounds for the native Indians. The settlement of these lands displaced many Indians.

Gold Miners

They lived on the plains and in the mountains depending on the time of year. They hunted primarily buffalo, along with elk, deer and other game. Roots like bitterroot and camas, as well as berries supplemented their diets.

Settlers

The “Black Robes” came to Montana to convert the Indians Christianity and began to change them from a hunting-gathering culture to a farming culture. They also established boarding schools for Indian children.



### **Label the Reservations.**

Blackfeet

Crow

Flathead

Fort Belknap

Fort Peck

Northern Cheyenne

Rocky Boy's